

NEW ASIA NEWS AGENCY

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PEKING PRESS REVIEW.

PEKING. June 2-- Peking papers today frontpage reports of the banquet given yesterday evening by Chairman Mao Tse-tung in honour of the Indonesian Prime Minister Ali Sastroamidjojo and Mrs. Ali Sastroamidjojo.

The People's Daily and the Kwangming Daily devote leading articles to the founding yesterday in Peking of the China-Indonesia Friendship Association.

The People's Daily says the activities of the association "will certainly benefit the defence of peace in Asia and the rest of the world". The Kwangming Daily describes it as "a new milestone in the friendly relations between the two countries".

An article in the Kwangming Daily reviews the historic relations in trade and culture between China and Indonesia, and says that these links have grown since the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The People's Daily, in another editorial, welcomes the Sino-Egyptian talks on trade and cultural co-operation. It says, "We keenly hope that economic and cultural co-operation between China and Egypt will become a practical reality in the nearest future". The paper praises the friendly and co-operative spirit to the talks made by the Egyptian Minister for W.A.K.F.S. (Religious Foundations) Sheikh Ahmed Hassan El Bakhouri and Professor Mustafa Kamal of Cairo University, who left Peking yesterday for home.

An official of China National Machinery Import Corporation writing in the People's Daily reveals that China has in recent years imported from Czechoslovakia over 200 types of metal cutting machinery, forging equipment and woodworking machines.

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CHINESE CULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR INDONESIA (continued)

During its two-month visit to Indonesia, the delegation will perform Peking opera and classical and folk songs and dances. Peking opera pieces include such favourites as "Riot in Heaven," "Crossroads" and "The Removal of Three Evils." A new song "Sino-Indonesian Friendship," by the noted composer Ma Shu-tsung, will be publicly rendered for the first time. Also in the group's repertoire are a number of songs and dances of Indonesia, India and Burma.

Members of the delegation have attended send-off parties given in their honour by the China-Indonesian Friendship Association and the Indonesian Embassy in Peking.

HUI WORKERS INCREASE

PEKING June 10 - The number of Hui workers in China has increased with national economic construction, reported Kan Chun-lei, Secretary-General of the Chinese Association for the Promotion of the Hui People's Culture, at its committee session here today. The Huis are a Mohammedan people.

Before liberation there were practically no workers of the Hui nationality, he pointed out. Now in Paoting, capital of Hopei Province, workers' families made up 33.3% of the city's Hui population, as against only 14% in 1952. In Kunming, capital of the multi-national Yunnan Province, 34 out of every hundred Hui families were workers.

"The number of young men and women of Hui nationality working in factories and other enterprises is gradually growing. More vocational and educational classes will be set up to prepare them for the jobs. This has begun to change the situation before liberation when Hui urban dwellers had little choice but to become petty traders," Kan Chun-lei stated.

As regards the Hui rural population, Kan Chun-lei said that more agricultural co-operatives would be set up to raise their living standards. He added that the experience of the past few years showed that organised farming had played a decisive role in improving the living conditions of the Huis. He cited the example of the Wuchung Hui Autonomous Chou in Kansu Province in which 57% of the peasants were members of the mutual-aid teams or agricultural co-operatives. Last year the grain output there exceeded the plan by 35%.

UNITED STATES TURNS TAIWAN INTO AIRBASE AGAINST CHINA

PEKING June 13 - The United States has turned Taiwan into an airbase against the Chinese people, disclosed a Taiwan report carried by the New York Times.

The report said that Taiwan has become a major United States airbase with at least 5 airports (Taichung, Chiayi, Tacyuan, Pingtung and Tainan) on its Western coast from which American pilots could mount "defensive" and offensive operations within hours of any "emergency."

In addition, several minor airfields are equipped to assure full logistic and operational support for American aircraft.

The report added that the arrival in Taiwan of Brigadier General Benjamin C. Davis, Vice-Commander of the 13th Air Force, as commander of the newly created United States air task force with headquarters in Taipei, underlined the emphasis being placed on Taiwan as a potential centre for air operations.

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EGYPTIAN MINISTER GIVES FAREWELL SPEECH.

PEKING. June 1 - The Egyptian Minister for Religious Foundations, Sheikh Ahmed Hassan El Bakhouri said today that China and Egypt would join hands in defending human justice and were striving to advance their economic and cultural co-operation. He made a farewell speech over the radio here this evening. Excerpts of Bakhouri's speech follow:

"Our visit to China is an unexpected stroke of fortune and an unexpected happy experience. We hope that this visit will lead to a deep understanding and close co-operation between the two countries which will yield good results for and benefit the people of the two countries infinitely.

"We were invited for a visit to China by Mr. Chou En-lai at the Asian-African Conference. This proposed visit was approved by Premier Nassar.

"We hope that the Asian-African Conference will bring happiness to the whole mankind as it does to us, for the aim of the conference is to promote peace of mankind and effective co-operation between the different nations, and thereby cutting short the designs for armed conflicts between countries and building up a great fortress among the Asian and African peoples for freedom.

"Chinese citizens as we saw everywhere are sincere people who believe in their motherland, their leaders and the future of their country. They want universal peace. They are faithful to their work and are engaged body and soul in the building of a new motherland. We must congratulate China for having a people like you, and we must congratulate you for having a country like China. As to your Government officials, we are infinitely grateful to them for their hospitality and assistance, their candour and their desire for genuine co-operation between our two countries.

"China is a country with an illustrious past and its present situation is bright. Egypt is also a country with a glorious past and its present situation is promising. China and Egypt today are on the threshold to a bright future in which they will co-operate in the most cherished cause of mankind, the cause of defending human justice. China and Egypt are making determined efforts in consolidating and advancing their economic and cultural co-operation and friendship".

INDIAN PAPERS URGE PUNISHMENT OF AIR SABOTUERS.

NEW DELHI. June 1 - The perpetrators of the sabotage of the aircraft "Kashmir Princess" must be punished and those responsible for this foul political murder must be exposed, said Naya Zamana (New Age) editorially yesterday.

Tribune said in its Monday editorial that India and the rest of the civilised world had been shocked by the deliberate large scale murder for a sordid political purpose. The paper expressed the hope that the Hongkong Government could bring the criminals to justice.

Assam Tribune in its Sunday editorial described the sabotage of the plane as the "most outrageous crime" and added that "the purpose of the plot was to blow up the Chinese leaders and generally to disrupt the Bandung Conference".

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INDIAN PAPERS URGE PUNISHMENT OF AIR SABOTEURS. (continued)

The National Herald Saturday editorial said that the results of investigations and the action to be taken by the Hongkong authorities would be awaited with interest.

Amrita Bazar Patrika on the same day said the precautionary measures taken by the Hongkong authorities were inadequate and urged that those "actually responsible for planting the dangerous 'timed infernal machine' in the aircraft must be found out and for this purpose a thorough enquiry is called for immediately in Hongkong".

Free Press Journal noted in its editorial that the report of the Indonesian enquiry commission "is only the beginning of the task of clearing up the horrible tragedy". It urged immediate and thorough investigations of the case.

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ATOMIC DISEASE CONFERENCE IN TOKYO.

PEKING. June 1 - The 10-nation Atomic Disease Conference in Tokyo will study the effects of radio-activity of hydrogen and atomic bombs on mankind, Tokyo reports state today.

The 2-week conference which opened on May 30 was sponsored by the Japanese Doctors Committee against Atomic and Hydrogen Weapons. It is attended by scientists from Japan, China, the Soviet Union, Britain, France, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Chile and Uganda. China is represented by Pai Hsi-ching, pathologist and member of the Council of the Chinese Medical Association.

Japanese specialists will report on the effects of the hydrogen bomb tests made last spring by the United States at Bikini.

The scientists will visit the fishing boat "Fukuryu Maru" which was victimised by United States Bikini tests. They will also visit the atomized cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

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JAPANESE TRADE UNIONIST GIVES IMPRESSIONS OF CHINA.

CANTON. June 1 - Construction now under way in China would lead to a happy life for the 600 million Chinese people, said a leader of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, according to the Hongkong press yesterday.

Minoru Takano who led the Japanese workers' delegation to China arrived in Hongkong on May 30 on his way home.

Takano said that he had seen how the Chinese people build a new society. He was deeply impressed by the patriotic enthusiasm of the Chinese people in their construction work, he said.

The Japanese delegation leader said that he saw modern Soviet equipment operating in many factories. He believed this equipment would speed up China's industrial construction.

Minoru Takano expressed the hope that diplomatic relations between China and Japan would be restored at an early date and contacts between the Chinese and Japanese peoples strengthened. The intercourse of the people of the two countries would help in improving relations between China and Japan, he noted.

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STRUGGLE GROWS FOR LIBERATION OF GOA

NEW DELHI June 1 - Portuguese police severely beat up 15 of the second group of 70 volunteers who crossed into Goa on the night of May 27, reported the Times of India yesterday. 5 of them, including S.P. Limaye, leader of the volunteers, were arrested; the report added.

The struggle for the liberation of Goa is mounting throughout India. A mass rally in support was held in Calcutta on May 29, presided over by Ramanand Tirth, Hyderabad Congress leader.

The All-Parties Parliamentary Committee and the All-India Kisan Sabha (Peasants Association) have also pledged their support to the struggle for the liberation of Goa from Portuguese occupation.

FORMER INDIAN AMBASSADOR TO CHINA ON BANDUNG MEETING

NEW DELHI June 1 - The fact that so many Asian countries had assembled at Bandung without any European power was significant, declared K.M. Panikkar, former Indian Ambassador to China on May 27 at a meeting in Kanpur according to the Indian Information Service.

"The time was when Asian countries were treated with contempt and the imperialist powers thought they would decide things for them and play with their destinies," he said. "That time has now passed. Asia is now wide awake".

Unfortunately America and some European nations still did not take Asia seriously, he added.

EISENHOWER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

PEKING June 1 - United States President Eisenhower described at a press conference yesterday the deportation of 4 American airmen as a "token" on the part of China "to do something in helping release tension," states Washington press reports.

The deported airmen had flown American military aircraft into China's territorial air to conduct harassment and provocation.

Eisenhower did not/what measures the United States would take to ease tension in the Far East, particularly in the Taiwan area. He indicated that the United States had no intention to "abandon" Quemoy and Matsu Islands.

/state

SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN GOING ON IN INDIA

NEW DELHI June 1 - The signature campaign against atomic weapons is being carried on in India in response to the "Helsinki month" called by the All-India Peace Council.

Helsinki was chosen for holding the World Assembly for Peace scheduled to open later this month.

75,000 signatures have been collected in Andhra State.

In Vijayawada, Andhra State, a squad of 3 girls collected 1,200 signatures in 4 days. In addition, they sold 1,000 copies of the pamphlet "Ban on Atomic Weapons and World Peace", issued by the Andhra State Peace Council.

In Madhurai Madras State, 16,000 signatures have been collected.

INDIAN PARTIES PRESS FOR GOA MERGER.

NEW DELHI. May 30 - Steps should be taken to settle the Goa question. This demand was made at the meeting in Calcutta on May 28 of the Parliamentary Committee for Goa comprising members of various Indian political parties.

The meeting urged the Indian Government to make one last attempt to negotiate a settlement, if that failed, measures that would eliminate the last remnants of colonialism in India should be adopted, demanded the Indian M.Ps.

S.R.Thirtha, who presided at the meeting, said that all the political parties and public bodies in the country unanimously demanded Goa's merger with India.

Peter Alvares, Goa National Congress leader, told correspondents in Calcutta that more than 2,600 volunteers had been arrested by the Portuguese authorities since the movement for freedom from Portuguese rule began a year ago. Many of them including 14 women were still in peril, he said. Some of the prisoners had been brutally treated.

According to the Press Trust of India, 70 Indian demonstrators who entered Goa on May 28 were arrested by Portuguese police. An earlier group of 54 demonstrators crossed into Goa about 10 days ago.

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CHILDREN TAKE OVER PEKING.

PEKING. June 1 - Special Correspondent - Since 7am this morning the 60 street cars and buses assigned for the exclusive use of children have been having a busy time. The city government set aside the transport specially to help Peking's boys and girls attend to the rich programme of events today.

Indeed many appointments of fun awaited them, for a special committee headed by Vice Mayor Wu Han prepared a host of activities for their enjoyment. The children sang at the top of their voices as the crowded buses and trams carried them to Peihai Park, the cinemas, theatres and stadia.

In the gaily coloured halls of the great Peking Hotel, 1,500 Peking school children sang and danced with their friends from other countries. Children from many embassies joined the Chinese children in the lively celebrations.

Thousands more gathered in Peihai Park in and around the House of Young Pioneers. Highlights here were the opening of a Sino-Soviet Children's Art Exhibition and a children's gymnastic performance to initiate the new athletic field added to the House of Young Pioneers.

The 20,000 young people who attended the sports festival at the Temple of Heaven Stadium were able to review the smartly uniformed guards of honour. They also watched some daring motor cycle acrobatics.

At two major cinemas, young cinema actors and actresses of the current children's film, "New Generation" came in person to join in the fun with their happy enthusiastic audiences.

Many young people also attended performances of the professional theatrical companies which put on plays, song and dance concerts, Peking opera, acrobatics and puppet shows specially for the occasion. Art troupes of the army, navy and airforce were among the performers who received a rousing welcome.

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CHILDREN TAKE OVER PEKING. (continued)

Rounding up the eventful day, thousands of children converged on the lanternlit Chungshan Park towards evening to sing, dance and play games.

The drivers and conductors were waiting cheerfully at the end of it all.

"It's a treat for us to see how much they have enjoyed themselves", an old conductor said as he helped a 7 year old on to the tram on his way home.

OPPOSITION TO U.S. AIR BASES IN JAPAN.

PEKING. May 29 - Opposition to the expansion of United States Army air bases near the city of Niigata, Japan, was voiced yesterday by the Government of Niigata Prefecture in a message to Japan's Procurement Board, states a Tokyo report.

Earlier, the Assembly of Niigata Prefecture and some popular organisations had resolved to launch a struggle against the expansion of United States army air bases.

U.S. TRAINS JAPANESE MILITARY MEN.

PEKING. June 1 - Altogether 1,500 Japanese military men are receiving training in the United States at present, according to the Japanese paper Nihon Keizai of May 27. These men would be the backbone of the Japanese armed forces now being expanded, the paper said.

JAPANESE TRADE WITH CHIANG IRRATIONAL SAYS JOURNAL.

PEKING. June 1 - The Japanese journal Economist describes Japan's trade with the Chiang Kai-shek gang as irrational. It has a "heavy political colour" it states.

The journal says in its May 14 issue that trading activities are being carried out by the Chiang Kai-shek gang in accordance with the policy to strengthen American war bases.

Under the slogan of "economic collaboration between Japan and free Asian countries", the Economist declares that the United States has made arrangements for the Chiang Kai-shek gang to reap middlemen's profits to maintain its toppling colonial economy.

The journal points out the price of Taiwan sugar reaching Japanese consumers is 5 times that paid by the Chiang Kai-shek gang to sugar cane growers.

The price of ammonium sulphate which Japan sells to the Chiang Kai-shek gang, the journal notes, is not only lower than the home market prices, but smaller by one to five U.S. dollars than for other countries.

The journal estimates that Japan will lose from 300,000 U.S. dollars to 1,500,000 U.S. dollars this year if 300,000 tons of ammonium sulphate is sold to Taiwan.

PAKISTAN PAPER ON DANGERS OF U.S. INVESTMENTS.

NEW DELHI. June 1 - The United States-Pakistan agreement providing special guarantees for private American investments in Pakistan enterprises would deal a heavy blow to her national industry, said Pakistan Times on May 28. The paper added it raised the danger of further interference in her internal affairs.

"If foreign investments are not properly controlled, and as a result, foreign capitalists are able to dominate important sectors of our economy", the editorial said, "it will not only increase our economic dependence but also tend to vitiate our political freedom".

The paper said as the present agreement would permit entry of foreign capital on a large scale, Pakistan capitalists might be relegated to the position of compradores.

On the investment of 80 million rupees in Pakistan, foreign industrial concerns had remitted a total of 350 million rupees as profits, the paper noted.

"The history of foreign control over other countries' trade and industries provides ample proof to show that these and other dangers are by no means imaginary", the paper stressed.

SUCCESS OF JAPAN-USSR TALKS URGED.

PEKING. June 1 - Diplomatic relations between Japan and the Soviet Union could easily be restored only if Japan had sincerity at the London talks, declared the President of a Japanese people's organisation, state Tokyo press reports.

Fusanosuke Kuhara was speaking at a meeting of the Japanese National Council for the restoration of diplomatic relations with China and the Soviet Union on May 23. It was attended by representatives of the Japan-China Friendship Association, the Japan-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association, the Japanese National Peace Committee, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, political parties and various circles.

Shoji Ogata, Vice Chairman of the Japan-U.S.S.R. Friendship Association, declared that the Japan-U.S.S.R. talks must be held on the principles of peace and friendship.

Most speakers held that the major demand of the Japanese people was the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that other problems could be settled afterwards.

The meeting adopted a resolution to urge an exchange of parliament members' delegations with the Soviet Union and decided to submit it to various political parties. The meeting also pledged efforts to carry out the new Sino-Japanese trade agreement and restore diplomatic relations between China and Japan.

PYONGYANG. June 1 - International Children's Day was marked today in Pyongyang and other cities of the Korean Democratic People's Republic.

All over the country, junior middle schools and primary school students held athletic meets. Children went on excursions and to free film shows. Picture exhibitions showing children's life were held in a number of cities.

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CHINA-INDONESIA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION FOUNDED

PEKING June 1 - A meeting to mark the founding of the China-Indonesia Friendship Association was held here this afternoon.

Present at the meeting were Ali Sastroamidjojo, Prime Minister of the Republic of Indonesia; Mrs. Sastroamidjojo; Mononutu, Indonesian Ambassador to China; Soekardjo Wirjopranoto of the Asian Pacific Department of the Foreign Ministry; Mrs. Wirjopranoto; Palar, Indonesian Ambassador to India; Soebandrio, Indonesian Ambassador to the Soviet Union; Djuanda, chief of State Planning Bureau; Harsono Reksoatmodjo, high official of the Department of Economic Foreign Relations of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Also present were Chou En-lai, Premier, and Chen Yi, Vice-Premier, of the State Council of the People's Republic of China; Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Yeh Chieh-chuang, Minister of Foreign Trade; Chang Wen-tien and Chang Han-fu, Vice-Foreign Ministers; Chien Chun-ju and Cheng Chen-to, Vice-Ministers of Culture and Huang Chen, Chinese Ambassador to Indonesia.

Present were also leading members of the organizations sponsoring the association, including Chu Tu-nan, Liao Cheng-chih, Chang Hsi-jo; Sheikh Nur Mohammed; Burhan Mohammed; Burhan, Chairman, Hu Yu-chih and Josef Ma Yu-huai, Vice-Chairmen of the China-Indonesia Friendship Association; and members of scientific, cultural, educational and journalistic circles in the capital.

In his inauguration speech, Hu Yu-chih, Vice-Chairman of the association, said that the association was established under the auspices of China's various people's organizations. Burhan, Chairman of the China Islamic Association, was elected Chairman of the China-Indonesia Friendship Association. Hu Yu-chih, member of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Josef Ma Yu-huai, Vice-Chairman of the China Islamic Association, were elected Vice-Chairmen. Also elected were twenty council members.

Burhan, Chairman of the China-Indonesia Friendship Association, and Mononutu, Indonesian Ambassador to China, spoke at the meeting.

A message of greetings from the Indonesia-China Friendship Association was read out. The meeting unanimously agreed to send a message of friendly greetings to the Indonesia-China Friendship Association and the Indonesian peoples.

On behalf of the China-Indonesia Friendship Association Burhan then presented gifts to Prime Minister Ali Sastroamidjojo and sent gifts to the Indonesia-China Friendship Association amidst prolonged, enthusiastic applause.

A cocktail party was held after the meeting.

UNITED STATES-JAPAN FARM PRODUCTS AGREEMENT "UNGRATIFYING"

PEKING June 1 - The United States-Japan agreement on Japan's purchase of 85 million dollars of American surplus farm products was described by Kyodo as ungratifying. The agreement was officially signed in Tokyo yesterday.

In a commentary the agency said that Japan gained almost nothing after more than half a year's negotiations and many setbacks. The fact that Japan should buy large amounts of United States surplus farm products at the expense of its own agriculture and trade with Asia was something worth deliberation, the commentary added.

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UNITED STATES-JAPAN FARM PRODUCTS AGREEMENT "ULCERATING" (Contd)

Under the agreement, 30% of the United States loan to Japan will be under United States disposal. A big amount of the total will be devoted to military purposes, especially the rearmament of Japan.

Moreover, Japan will pay an annual interest of 3% to 4% and buy United States farm products at prices higher than those in the world market.

The agreement also provides that should there be any depreciation in the value of the Japanese currency when payment is to be made, Japan is under obligation to make good the depreciation.

WELL TREATED IN CHINA, SAY DEPORTED AIRMEN

PEKING June 1 - The 4 deported United States airmen who had intruded into China's territorial air said on their arrival at Hongkong yesterday that they had been "well treated" in China, according to an Associated Press report.

After a physical examination of the airmen, a United States medical officer declared that they were in "very good physical shape." Heller's bad injury on the left leg received while bailing out of his plane was "well healed" in the Chinese hospital, he said.

On their arrival at Hongkong, the 4 airmen were met by the United States Air Attache there who prevented the pressmen interviewing them. They were soon put on board a United States military transport heading for Honolulu via Guam.

A.P. reported that in Honolulu they would be "questioned" by United States military officials and would be isolated at least for a few days.

INDIAN PAPER DEMANDS TRIAL OF AIRCRAFT SABOTEURS

NEW DELHI June 1 - Now that the responsibility had been fixed for the sabotage of the "Kashmir Princess," the next obvious step was the settlement of procedure to bring the suspects to trial, wrote the Statesman columnist Vedette on May 29.

He said anger and horror had revived in India after the publication of the Indonesian enquiry committee report.

The writer stated that a Kuomintang element now in Taiwan was said to be an important link in the chain of evidence of sabotage. This man must be produced for further investigation.

People in India, and presumably elsewhere, Vedette noted, would now anxiously watch whether the American Government was prepared to use its influence with Chiang Kai-shek.

STEEL FLOWS FROM REMODELLED FURNACE

ANSHAN May 30 - The second remodelled large-scale openhearth furnace in the Anshan steel centre produced its first heat of steel yesterday afternoon. Its new furnace roof lining of chromemagnesite bricks was a factor in producing the heat of steel in 4 hours less than formerly. The first firing of the furnace took place on May 9.

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INDONESIA'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO PEACE DESCRIBED

PEKING May 29 - Indonesia's outstanding contribution to peace is described by Hsiao Yin in an article in the Kwangming Daily today.

"Under the leadership of President Sukarno, Prime Minister Sastroamidjojo's Cabinet has pursued a policy of safeguarding national independence, opposing colonialism, preserving Asian and world peace and promoting friendship among nations," the article declared.

The positive role Indonesia and the other Colombo states played in helping to conclude the Geneva agreements and in initiating and leading the Asian-African Conference to its successful conclusion were still fresh in people's minds, the article said. The achievements of the Asian-African Conference in extending peace and friendship among the nations of Asia, Africa and elsewhere won for the Indonesian Government the warm acclaim of the world.

Hsiao Yin noted that the peace efforts of the Indonesian Government were manifested in its support of international co-operation. He pointed out that the Indonesian Government had reiterated that it favoured the principles of peaceful co-existence.

"Indonesia's efforts to maintain peace in Asia are demonstrated by its firm opposition to the imperialist policy of sowing discord and dissension among the Asian countries," the article continued. "Like India, Burma and other self-respecting countries in South East Asia, Indonesia did not fall into the trap of S.E.A.T.O. designed by the United States colonialists. Government officials of Indonesia have repeatedly laid bare the criminal nature of this military bloc."

Prime Minister Sastroamidjojo, the article recalled, criticised this military bloc as not for peace but rather for worsening tension in Asia.

The leaders of the Indonesian Government were confident that the cause of peace and national independence of the Asian countries would win, Hsiao Yin said. "This belief undoubtedly reflects the will of the Indonesian people and provides an important driving force behind Indonesia's foreign policy for independence and co-existence."

"In seeking the return of West Irian which is occupied by the Dutch colonialists, the Indonesian Government advocates that the problem be settled by negotiation. This effort on the part of the Indonesian Government and people has the sympathy and support of all in Asia and the world."

The article noted that the common desire to maintain peace and friendly co-operation had led to the establishment by Indonesia of good neighbourly relations with various Asian-African countries.

"The friendly co-operation among Indonesia, China, India and Burma as well as other Asian countries has clearly formed an important stabilising force in Asia. This is advantageous not only to the people of these countries but to peace in Asia and the whole world," Hsiao Yin wrote.

He said that the current visit of the Indonesian Prime Minister to China would certainly promote friendly relations between the two countries.

The article concluded by saying that the Chinese people were happy to have Indonesia as their neighbour and wished that the friendly relations between the two countries would grow stronger and stronger day by day.

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U.S.-FRENCH ECONOMIC CONFLICT IN SOUTH VIETNAM

PEKING May 29 - The acute United States-French economic contradictions in South Vietnam are the result of the intensified United States intervention, said Chou Mei-sheng in today's People's Daily.

The United States monopolists have seized the French market in South Vietnam and intensified their plunder of strategic materials there, the article said. South Vietnam was sending more goods to the United States than to France, the article noted.

Chou Mei-sheng continued: "By means of direct 'aid' to South Vietnam, the United States has taken further steps this year to tighten its control of the South Vietnam market and weaken the economic ties between France and South Vietnam. Direct United States 'economic aid' to South Vietnam this year amounted to 240 million United States dollars, mainly in the form of selling it United States goods. United States surplus goods have thus flooded the South Vietnam market under the signboard of 'aid', jeopardising local industry and commerce as well as French imports."

All this of course has caused great uneasiness among French capitalists, the writer noted. The French paper Le Monde estimated that in 1955 exports from the franc area to Indo-China would not exceed 25,000 million francs whereas in 1953 the figure was 114,000 million.

The Saigon correspondent of the same paper deplored the fact that there was not much hope for the French industrialists and businessmen to maintain their position in South Vietnam, Chou Mei-sheng noted.

He continued that the United States, in January this year, forced the French to hand over the right to issue paper currency to the United States-controlled Bank of South Vietnam.

"This has greatly facilitated the expansion of United States monopoly capital in South Vietnam to oust French influence there," the article said.

The situation in South Vietnam, it noted, showed that United States interventionist policy not only undermined peace in Indo-China and threatened the security of the people in South Vietnam, it was also ousting the French in order to turn South Vietnam into a United States colony.

In following the United States policy of violating the Geneva agreement, the article concluded, the French ruling bloc was being made to swallow the bitter fruits of its policy of surrender.

AUSTRALIA ANXIOUS ABOUT UNITED STATES MILITARY BASES

NEW DELHI June 1 - "The Australian general staff shows deep anxiety over the fact that Australia's accession to S.E.A.T.O. has considerably endangered the country's security," reported the Indian weekly Blitz on May 28.

In a special dispatch from Singapore, the journal said: "Australia has unwillingly become the main military base of S.E.A.T.O., with United States atomic air bases situated on Australian soil." This might result in Australia becoming "the first victim" in case of war.

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IMPERIALIST AND SOCIALIST ECONOMIC AID CONTRASTED.

PEKING. May 26 - Two totally different attitudes exist toward the demands of the under-developed countries for normal trade and the growth of their national industries; said Lin Meng-hsi in a Tientsin Ta Kung Pao article today. One was the attitude maintained by countries in the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union and the other was the imperialist attitude.

"Through unequal trade and dumping", Lin Meng-hsi pointed out, "the imperialist countries have ruthlessly exploited the people of the under-developed countries. Since 1951, the United States has enforced its notorious policy of 'blockade' and 'embargo' and forced down the prices of a number of raw materials. In 1951 the price of rubber stood at 52 United States dollars a 100 pounds but this was lowered to 22 dollars in 1953. The price of tin was lowered from 130 to 89 United States dollars a 100 pounds. As a result rubber planters in South East Asia lost 575 million United States dollars in 1953, the writer continued. The United States 'embargo' caused Indonesia a loss of 1,000 million United States dollars on its main exports alone, including rubber, tin and sugar.

"While forcing down raw material prices, the imperialist countries have maintained or even raised the prices of commodities they export to the less-developed countries. This has resulted in crippling these countries and seriously affecting their foreign trade".

Countries of the socialist camp consistently stood for the development of normal trade relations with less-developed countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, said the writer.

Trade with countries of the socialist camp provided them with a reliable market for their raw materials and foodstuffs as well as a dependable source of machinery and other needs.

Such trade, based mainly on barter or payment in the currency of one of the trading countries, had overcome the difficulty of dollar shortage.

Trade of this kind, with its fixed prices, enabled these countries to avoid the impact of price slashing by the imperialist countries.

The imperialist countries, Lin Meng-hsi pointed out, were obstructing and undermining the industrialisation of the under-developed countries. "United States monopolies are making use of the dependent and unilateral economies of these countries to exact astonishing profits", he said.

Those countries which received United States "aid" in large amounts had been seriously undermined economically, he said. Philippine industry had been strangled by the dumping of United States goods and the number of unemployed had reached four million there, Lin Meng-hsi wrote.

"Countries belonging to the camp of socialism are willing to give economic assistance to the under-developed countries to help them attain industrialisation". The writer cited the example of Soviet assistance to India to build a metallurgical plant, and the Soviet loan to Afghanistan to build a flour mill and other factories. No political or economic conditions were attached to this aid.

The writer also referred to the trade agreement between Czechoslovakia and Afghanistan, the technical assistance in oil drilling and extracting extended to Indonesia by Rumania and the agreement by

(continued)

IMPERIALIST AND SOCIALIST ECONOMIC AID CONTRASTED. (continued)

Czechoslovakia in 1953 to supply industrial equipment to Indonesia.

"Normal economic relations with the camp of socialism bring benefit and economic development to the less-developed countries".

RIGHT OF OPTION CORRECTLY EXERCISED IN NORTH VIETNAM.

HANOI. May 24 - The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam correctly implemented the Geneva agreement during the 300-day period and has granted every facility for the people to choose in which zone they desire to live, said Vietnam News Agency today.

There is at least one permit office in every town or district in Northern Vietnam, whereas Southern Vietnam has only two centres for issuing permits.

The international mobile inspection teams which conducted investigations in many provinces in Northern Vietnam between April 28 and May 10 had ascertained the exercise of the right of option and recognised that the Geneva agreement had been widely popularised by the People's Government, it added.

The commentary noted that to cover up their forcible evacuation plot and their manoeuvres to prevent the forced evacuees from returning to the north, the United States imperialists and their followers alleged that the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam hampered evacuation. "But the 150,000 complaints and petitions so far addressed to the International Commission have exposed this lying propaganda", it stressed.

COMMUNIQUE ON "KASHMIR PRINCESS" CRASH.

NEW DELHI. May 27 - "Irrefutable evidence of an infernal machine" as the cause of the Indian airliner "Kashmir Princess" crash is the conclusion of the committee of enquiry appointed by the Indonesian Government. A summary of the committee's report on the April 11 air disaster was released today by the Press Information Bureau of the Government of India. The Bureau communique reads :

A summary of the report of the committee of enquiry appointed by the Indonesian Government to investigate the crash of Air India International Constellation "Kashmir Princess" has been officially released in Djakarta today. The text of the summary is as follows :

The Indonesian committee investigating the accident to Air India International Constellation aircraft "Kashmir Princess" which crashed in the South China Seas off Great Natuna Islands on April 11, 1955, while carrying Chinese and Vietnamese delegates to the Bandung Conference has submitted its report.

Findings of the committee are as follows :

1. The aircraft was air-worthy and properly certified.
2. The crew was experienced and held valid licences.
3. The aircraft was properly loaded and had sufficient fuel for the flight.
4. The take-off from Hongkong was normal and the flight uneventful for the first five hours.

(continued)

Thursday, June 2, 1955

COMMUNIQUE ON "KASHMIR PRINCESS" CRASH. (continued)

5. An explosion occurred on board the aircraft when cruising at 18,000 feet over the sea. A fire broke out in the starboard wing and spread rapidly causing the failure of hydraulic and electrical services.

6. A rapid descent for ditching was immediately commenced and emergency procedures were carried out efficiently and calmly by the crew members under extremely difficult conditions.

7. The aircraft hit the water with the starboard wing-tip while under partial loss of control and broke up on impact.

8. An inspection of the wreckage revealed positive evidence of an explosion in the starboard wheel-well of a timed infernal machine, parts of which were still trapped in the wreckage. This explosion caused the puncturing of No. 3 fuel tank and a fire which spread rapidly.

The cause of the accident.

The committee determined that the cause of this accident was an explosion of a timed infernal machine placed in the starboard wheel-well of the aircraft. The explosion resulted in the puncturing of No. 3 fuel tank and uncontrollable fire.

The aircraft took off from Hongkong under the command of Captain Jatar. The aircraft was fully air-worthy and carried sufficient fuel for the flight. Routine messages were exchanged by the aircraft with ground stations and the flight was entirely without incident until approximately five hours later when the aircraft was cruising at 18,000 feet over the sea. At this stage a muffled explosion was heard on board. Smoke started entering the cabin through cold air ducts and a localised fire was detected soon after on the starboard wing behind No. 3 engine nacelle.

A rapid descent was commenced for ditching the aircraft and distress signals broadcast. In spite of fire fighting action, during which the No. 3 engine was feathered, the fire spread very rapidly and caused hydraulic failure followed by electric failure. During the final stages of the descent, executed under extremely difficult circumstances, dense smoke entered the cockpit reducing visibility to almost nil.

Only three crew members survived the accident. The aircraft was destroyed.

Salvage operations to recover the wreckage from the sea bed were commenced on April 25, 1955 and lasted for 10 days during which period nearly 90% of the wreckage was recovered. An inspection of the wreckage revealed confirmatory evidence of a fire having started in the area referred to by the surviving members of the crew. There was positive indication of an explosion believed to have occurred in the wheel-well of the starboard under the carriage.

Evidence.

Evidence consisted of : "A" Bulging outward of skin and strut members in immediate area, "B" Deep pitting by shrapnel/skin and structural members facing the explosion, "C" Hole blown inward into No. 3 fuel tank.

Recovery of four parts of a twisted, burnt and corroded clock-work mechanism, which has no relation to any equipment or structure of the aircraft, trapped in the same area where the explosion took place, provided irrefutable evidence of an infernal machine having been placed in this area.

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CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG ENTERTAINS INDONESIAN PRIME MINISTER.

PEKING. June 1 - Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the People's Republic of China, gave a banquet here this evening for Indonesian Prime Minister Ali Sastroamidjojo and Mrs. Sastroamidjojo.

Present on the occasion were Mononutu, Indonesian Ambassador to China; Soekardjo Wirjopranoto, Director of the Asian-Pacific Department of the Indonesian Foreign Ministry; Mrs. Wirjopranoto; Palar, Indonesian Ambassador to India; Djuanda, Chief of the State Planning Bureau of Indonesia; Soebandrio, Indonesian Ambassador to the Soviet Union; Harsono Reksoatmodjo, high official of the Department of Economic Foreign Relations of the Ministry of Economic Affairs of Indonesia; Dr. Sajono, private physician to Prime Minister Ali Sastroamidjojo; Mrs. Walujo, aide de camp to the Prime Minister; Mr. Radjasa, private secretary of the Prime Minister; Lieutenant Colonel Islan Salim, Military Attache, and Mrs. Salim; Mr. Soedibjo Wirjowerdojo, First Secretary and Mrs. Wirjowerdojo, of the Indonesian Embassy; Chu Teh, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China; Liu Shao-chi, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council; Li Chi-shen, Shen Chun-ju, Kuo Mo-jo, Huang Yen-pei and Peng Chen, Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Teng Hsiao-ping, Teng Hui, Ho Lung, Chen Yi, Ulanfu, Li Fu-chun and Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premiers; Hsi Chun-hsun, Secretary General of the State Council; heads of various offices of the Council and ministries; Chang Wen-tien and Chang Han-fu, Vice-Foreign Ministers and Huang Chen, Chinese Ambassador to Indonesia; Tung Pi-wu, President of the Supreme People's Court; Chang Ting-cheng, Chief Procurator of the Supreme People's Procuratorate and Su Yu, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Ho Hsiang-nin, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; Burhan, Chairman, Hu Yu-chi and Josef Ma Yu-huai, Vice-Chairmen, of the Sino-Indonesian Friendship Association and Sheikh Nur Mohammed, Vice-Chairman of the China Islamic Association.

The banquet proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere and a concert was held afterwards.

V.P.A. AGREES TO EXTEND CIVILIAN TRANSFERENCE PERIOD

HANOI June 1 - The Vietnam People's Army High Command yesterday agreed to extend the time limit for granting permits and facilities for civilian movement between Northern and Southern Vietnam to July 20, 1955. Suggestions for the extension were made by the International Supervisory and Control Commission in a letter dated May 18 to the Liaison Mission of the Vietnam People's Army High Command.

Vietnam News Agency reports today that the Liaison Mission yesterday sent a reply to the International Commission, confirming the verbal agreement on the main points in the suggestions contained in the commission's letter.

The reply said the Vietnam People's Army High Command was of the opinion that these suggestions were in conformity with the spirit of the declaration of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam on February 4 and of its decision on May 18 concerning the freedom of movement between the two zones, and that they did not constitute an amendment to Article 14 D of the Geneva agreement.

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Thursday June 2 1955

PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI GREETES AFGHAN PREMIER

PEKING May 28 - Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, yesterday sent a message of greetings on Afghanistan Independence Day to Mohammed Daud Khan, Premier of Afghanistan.

The message reads:

On the occasion of Independence Day of the Kingdom of Afghanistan, on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese people and in my own name, I send warm greetings to you and through you to the Government of the Kingdom of Afghanistan and the Afghan people. I hope that the friendly relations between our countries will daily develop in the cause of safeguarding Asian and world peace.

CANADA'S VIETNAM RESPONSIBILITY OUTLINED

PEKING May 28 - The views expressed by Lester B. Pearson of Canada regarding general elections in Vietnam were questioned by Feng Chih-tan in an article in the People's Daily today.

The writer was referring to the statement made by the Canadian Minister of External Affairs to the House of Commons on May 24 that Canada might not take responsibility for the elections in Vietnam.

"Under the terms of the Geneva agreements", Feng Chih-tan pointed out, "the two sides in Vietnam should hold consultations in the coming July on the general elections scheduled for 1956 throughout the country. With July fast approaching, it is hardly understandable why the Minister of External Affairs of Canada, one of the countries represented in the International Supervisory and Control Commission in Vietnam, should make a statement which appears to be designed to evade the responsibility of supervising the elections in Vietnam."

The writer continued: "The United States is deliberately directing Ngo Dinh Diem to trample upon the people's freedom in every way possible in South Vietnam. It is scheming to undermine the free general elections in Vietnam."

"In its attempt to stuff the ballot boxes if the general elections prove inevitable, the United States has directed the French colonialists to abduct inhabitants from North Vietnam by all kinds of ruthless and deceptive means and place them under Ngo Dinh Diem's police rule. At present, Washington is directing Ngo Dinh Diem to oust those who stand opposed to him, start civil war and rule by terror."

"At the same time, the United States is directing the Ngo Dinh Diem clique to promulgate what it calls an 'election law' and make preparations to hold unilateral 'elections' in South Vietnam completely under the control of the Ngo Dinh Diem clique."

"It seems that Washington is repeating what it did in South Korea in an attempt to set up in South Vietnam a Syngman Rhee type of regime. It is resorting to the trick of unilateral 'elections' to wreck the Geneva agreements, perpetuate the division of Vietnam and extend the United States boundary lines to the soil of Vietnam."

"This state of affairs shows that the International Commission which has the duty of supervising free general elections in Vietnam as stipulated in the Geneva agreements is facing an arduous task. The commission cannot evade its task, which is to ensure the carrying out of the Geneva agreements and safeguard peace in Indo-China."

(continued)

CANADA'S VIETNAM RESPONSIBILITY OUTLINED (continued)

"Should Canada try to evade its duty in supervising the free general elections in Vietnam on some pretext, it would mean helping Washington and the Ngo Dinh Diem clique to undermine free general elections and jeopardise the complete carrying out of the Geneva agreements in Vietnam."

MURDERERS' LIES FUTILE, SAYS "KWANGMING DAILY"

PEKING May 28 - The truth that Chiang Kai-shek agents were the criminals who engineered the crash on April 11 of the aircraft "Kashmir Princess" had now been confirmed, declared the Kwangming Daily editorially today.

Commenting on the report of the Indonesian committee of enquiry, the paper pointed out that the findings proved the futility of the attempts of enemies of peace to confuse the facts by spreading lies.

Paying tribute to the Indonesian Government for its impartial position and responsible attitude in carrying out the investigation, the paper said: "The Indonesian Government has made outstanding efforts to bring into the light the truth of this incident on which world attention is focussed."

The Kwangming Daily referred to the special bulletin issued by the Public Relations Office of the Hongkong British authorities which admitted that the timed infernal machine most likely had been placed in the aircraft during its stay in Hongkong.

This crime committed by Chiang Kai-shek agents made it all the clearer that the existence of this gang was an evil not only to China but to Asian peace, the paper said. "It has long been the occupation of the gang to foment war and it is using Taiwan as a hotbed for United States imperialism to develop a new war in Asia," the paper stressed. "The cause of peace demands that the Chinese people liberate Taiwan and eliminate the Chiang Kai-shek nest of traitors. Justice demands the arrest of the murderers and their deserved punishment."

"PEOPLE'S DAILY" ON AIR SABOTAGE REPORT

PEKING May 28 - The report of the Indonesian committee of enquiry on the crash of the "Kashmir Princess" fully confirmed charges repeatedly made by the Chinese Government that the accident was a deliberate sabotage planned by Chiang Kai-shek's secret agents," stated People's Daily editorial today.

The editorial noted that the British authorities in Hongkong in their special bulletin yesterday, also admitted that "in view of the time factor, it seems most likely that this device had in fact been placed in the aircraft during its stay in Hongkong."

"The Chinese people are grateful to the Government of the Indonesian Republic and all others for their efforts in the investigation," the paper said. "They are also gratified with the responsible attitude of the British authorities in Hongkong that they 'are determined to make every effort to ascertain the facts' and 'are determined to do all in their power to bring those responsible to justice.'"

"We are convinced that the sordid murders plotted by the Chiang Kai-shek secret agents will certainly be exposed to the people of the world through impartial investigations," the editorial concluded.

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CHINA-VIETNAM THROUGH TRAFFIC

PEKING May 28 - China-Vietnam through railway passenger and freight traffic will be opened on August 1. An agreement to this effect was signed here on Wednesday by the delegations of the Ministry of Railways of China and the Ministry of Communications and Public Works of the Vietnam Democratic Republic.

PLANE SABOTAGE IS DIRTY ACT, SAYS INDONESIAN PRESS

DJAKARTA May 28 - The imperialists would commit any dirty and vicious act to maintain their rule, declared the Indonesian paper Harian Rakjat today commenting on the Indonesian enquiry committee's summary report on the Air India plane crash.

"This is a lesson drawn at high cost from the crash of the 'Kashmir Princess,'" it stated.

The paper pointed out that the great achievements of the Bandung Conference would bring closer relations among Asian and African countries. "Such normal relations would obstruct imperialist economic exploitation and war plans. That is what the imperialists fear," it added.

The relations among the Asian and African nations would certainly grow and the imperialists would certainly lose their influence in this area, the paper declared.

The paper Berita Indonesia stated that this brutal sabotage by the imperialists and their lackeys who did not want to see the success of the Asian-African Conference showed how deeply they hated the unity of Asia and Africa - unity for peace and co-operation of mankind.

"They not only hate but also fear," continued Berita Indonesia, "because they have already witnessed the unanimous wish to oppose the brutality of war has time and again frustrated their lust for war."

The paper said that the imperialists and their lackeys would resort to underhand methods to save themselves from doom. "Brutality has become their nature and this must make us more vigilant. The 'Kashmir Princess' incident might recur if we do not maintain sufficient vigilance against the imperialists who have openly become the common enemy of the people of the world," the paper declared.

Public trial of the murderers was being awaited and their inhuman brutality would then be exposed to the people of the world again, the paper said.

Another paper Suluh Indonesia said that the motives behind the sabotage were firstly, to frustrate the Asian-African Conference and secondly, to murder Premier Chou En-lai as he was expected in that plane. The paper declared that the British Government must bear responsibility for the unfortunate incident because the sabotage was done at the Hongkong airport.

The paper Merdeka also denounced the sabotage as a dirty act.

OPPOSITION TO UNITED STATES AIR BASES IN JAPAN

PEKING May 29 - Opposition to the expansion of United States army air bases near the city of Niigata, Japan, was voiced yesterday by the Government of Niigata Prefecture in a message to Japan's Procurement Board, states a Tokyo report.

Earlier, the assembly of Niigata Prefecture and some popular organisations had resolved to launch a struggle against the expansion of United States army air bases.

JAPANESE PROFESSOR ON PLANE DISASTER FINDINGS

CANTON May 29 - China was now on a solid foundation and therefore her enemies resorted to such debased measures as the sabotage of the "Kashmir Princess" against her, declared Professor Yoshio Kobayashi in Hongkong.

His comment on the findings of the Indonesian committee in the investigation of the plane crash was carried by the Hongkong La Kung Pao and Wen Wei Pao yesterday.

The Japanese professor was at the head of several Japanese delegates on their way home after visiting China.

Referring to his China visit Professor Kobayashi said that he had been deeply impressed by the number of universities and technical schools which have been or are being set up.

During his visit to the rural areas, he said, he found that the peasants not only had enough food but many other things which they did not have before. "We found that industries are being rebuilt and the rural area is progressing rapidly. Moreover, there is much improvement in education which is receiving great attention. All this tells us that the Chinese people have a bright future before them."

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GOA LIBERATION COMMITTEE FORMED

NEW DELHI May 29 - An All-Party Goa Liberation Committee was formed in Belgaum, Bombay State, on May 27, reported the Indian Express yesterday. The committee, comprising 11 members representing all Indian parties, will lead and assist the movement to liberate Goa from Portuguese occupation.

The All-India Students' Congress has decided to observe June 2 as "Goa Day" throughout India. On that day students will organise demonstrations and public meetings.

The Press Trust of India reported that the Portuguese authorities were intensifying suppression of the movement for the merger of Goa with India. 250 Portuguese police will shortly be sent to Goa to take over from the native police near the Indian border. New military posts were being built up which would be manned solely by Portuguese soldiers. The Portuguese authorities also announced that special money rewards would be given to those who gave information to the police about people taking part in the national liberation movement of Goa.

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SOVIET HEADQUARTERS' PERSONNEL LEAVE CHINA'S BORDER CITY

SUIFENHO May 29 - Personnel of the High Command of the Soviet armed forces in the Port Arthur area left China's border city Suifenho this morning on their way home.

More than 2,000 local people of the Suifenho area gathered at the flag-bedecked railway station since early morning in spite of the rain to bid farewell to the Soviet officers and men.

They arrived at the border city by special train and were accompanied by Kan Szu-chi, representative of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and Yu Ku-ying, Vice-Mayor of Port Arthur-Dairen.

A farewell meeting was held at the station. On behalf of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Kan Szu-chi expressed sincere greetings to the commanders and fighters of the withdrawing Soviet armed forces headed by General Shvetsov, and through them to all members of Soviet forces that had been stationed in the Port Arthur area.

(continued)

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SOVIET HEADQUARTERS' PERSONNEL LEAVE CHINA'S BORDER CITY (continued)

"For world peace and the welfare of mankind," he said, "we shall always advance side by side with you."

In reply, General Shvetsov said that during the past 10 years the Soviet armed forces stationed in China had an unbreakable fraternal friendship with the Chinese people. He said that this friendship would continue from generation to generation.

Amidst the band music "Moscow-Peking," a silk banner was presented to the Soviet armed forces by representatives of the people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army unit in Suifenho. Children presented bouquets to the Soviet officers.

After the meeting a reception was held in honour of the Soviet troops and a rich programme of performances was given by the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Heilungkiang Province.

The Soviet officers and men arrived in Matankiang yesterday afternoon where they were seen off by more than 6,000 local people.

"PEOPLE'S DAILY" ON SUCCESS OF SINO-EGYPTIAN TALKS

PEKING June 2 - The Sino-Egyptian talks on trade and cultural co-operation that have just been concluded are efforts by the two countries to apply the Bandung resolutions, declared the People's Daily editorially today. We keenly hope that economic and cultural co-operation between China and Egypt will become a practical reality in the nearest future, it said.

The paper noted the warm welcome given to the Egyptian Minister for Religious Foundations, Sheikh Ahmed Hassan El Bakhuri, and Professor Mustafa Kamal of Cairo University by the Government and people of China during their recent visit.

"China and Egypt are both rich in resources, and both were cradles of world civilisation," the editorial wrote. "The people of our two countries created brilliant civilisations in ancient times and made immense contributions to mankind."

"But both countries suffered imperialist plunder and oppression in the recent past and their development was therefore retarded economically and culturally, economic and cultural co-operation between them was consequently hindered."

"Because of this, since the Asian-African Conference both China and Egypt have welcomed economic co-operation and cultural exchange, on the basis of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect, as an urgent necessity."

"The desires expressed by China and Egypt at their talks on trade and cultural co-operation and the agreement reached between them are completely consistent with the interests of the Chinese and Egyptian peoples."

The People's Daily continued that mutual understanding between the people of the two countries would be promoted and sincere friendship developed by means of trade and cultural contacts. "The establishment and strengthening of friendly relations between China and Egypt will certainly have a favourable effect on the safeguarding of world peace," the paper stressed.

(continued)

"PEOPLE'S DAILY" ON SUCCESS OF SINO-EGYPTIAN TALKS (continued)

"The Sino-Egyptian talks on trade and cultural co-operation are precisely a common effort by the Governments and peoples of the two countries to put into effect the resolutions of the Asian-African Conference," the paper said.

The editorial expressed pleasure at the friendly and co-operative spirit demonstrated by Minister Sheikh Ahmed Hassan El Bazhour and Professor Mustafa Kamal throughout the talks.

"We welcome their visit and the success achieved at the Sino-Egyptian talks on trade and cultural co-operation. We ardently hope that economic and cultural co-operation between China and Egypt will soon be realised, this will be very advantageous to the development of Sino-Egyptian friendship and to the safeguarding of peace in the Asian-African region and the whole world," the paper concluded.

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN SOUTH VIETNAM

HANOI June 1 - Fighting in South Vietnam continued as a Ngo Dinh Diem regiment moved towards the Seven Mountain area near the Cambodian frontier, stated a press report from Saigon quoting an army spokesman yesterday.

The Seven Mountain area between Hatien and Chaudoc Provinces in the West of South Vietnam is under the control of a Hoa Hoa chief Le Quang Vinh (Ba Cut). Nguyen Van Hing, former chief of staff of the South Vietnamese Army and an opponent of Ngo Dinh Diem, was reported to have established his own headquarters near this area.

Meanwhile, fighting was continuing in the area held by another Hoa Hoa chief, Tran Van Soai, according to an A.P. report.

In the Northwest of Saigon troops of the Cao Dai Sect began to take advantage of the situation arising from the fighting between large numbers of Ngo Dinh Diem and Hoa Hoa troops. The Cao Dai troops had launched a strong attack against Ngo Dinh Diem's troops at Truongbang, 15 miles Northwest of Saigon, Ngo Dinh Diem's army spokesman said. He said there were losses on both sides.

CAMBODIAN PAPER DEMOUNCES MILITARY PACT

HANOI June 1 - The United States "military aid" to Cambodia was aimed at instigating war, declared the Cambodian paper Somaki commenting on the recently concluded United States-Cambodian military agreement, a Phnom Penh press report stated today.

"Cambodia had no reason to sign a military agreement with the United States," the paper stated.

The people of Cambodia were worried and angry about the military pact, it said. They were determined to carry out the Geneva Agreement, safeguard peace, consolidate independence and achieve democracy, the paper added.

The paper urged the Royal Government not to allow the United States imperialists to take control of the Cambodian Army.

NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY

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DAILY BULLETIN NO.1324.

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PEKING PRESS REVIEW.

PEKING. June 14 - The People's Daily in its editorial today on promotion of cultural exchange between China and India says that the visit of the Indian cultural delegation is an important event in the development of friendly ties. The visit is a good opportunity for Chinese artists to study India's beautiful and valuable art, the paper adds. The paper also features a full page of photos of the delegation's activities and performances in Peking.

The Kwangming Daily carries a feature article by its correspondent describing the first performance of the Indian cultural delegation in Peking.

A commentary in the Kwangming Daily supports the demand made in Paris by Jung Kao-tang, China's representative to the International Olympic Committee meeting, that the Chiang Kai-shek organisation be dropped from membership of the committee. It says that this demand represents the unanimous desire of the Chinese people, especially its sportsmen.

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The People's Daily devotes two pages to articles by public leaders, scientists, artists and other people, and letters from readers, calling for the elimination of the Hu Feng clique and giving greater vigilance by the people against any possible counter-revolutionary actions. Meetings condemning the sabotage by the Hu Feng clique held by democratic parties, people's organisations and the general public in many cities, are widely reported in other papers. The Peking People's Daily features a story exposing the collusion of the Hu Feng clique with the Chiang Kai-shek traitorous gang.

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PEKING PRESS REVIEW. (contd)

A round-up of construction news in the People's Daily tells of the turning out of the first automobile parts by the Number 1 Motor Car Plant, the expansion begun at the Wuhan Number 3 Power Plant and the discovery of 2 huge coal deposits in Hunan Province. Another item on the increased number of schools for Moslems reports that throughout the country there are over 1,000 elementary schools accommodating a quarter of a million Moslem children. In addition, there are 24 middle schools specially for Moslems with a total enrolment of 28,000. Nearly 2,000 Moslems are studying in institutions of higher learning.

The press highlights the presentation to the coming Helsinki World Assembly for Peace of a large painting dealing with peace, the co-operative production of 14 painters of the Chinese traditional school.

The Kwangming Daily carries an article by Witold Wierzbicki, head of the delegation of the Polish Academy of Sciences to Peking, describing his impressions of the delegation's 6 weeks in China. He also stressed the importance of close co-operation between the Chinese and Polish Academies of Sciences.

Support by people in various walks of life in Vietnam for a consultative conference to discuss next year's general elections are widely reported in the People's Daily.

The paper also reports the protest lodged by the Japanese Communist Party with the Japanese police on the arrest of one of its leaders, Tsunesaburo Takenaka.

In a special column on construction in the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies, the People's Daily carries news of achievements in industry, agriculture and culture of these countries.

The continuing strikes in Britain of railway workers, dockers and seamen are also reported in the press.

RED CROSS DELEGATES IN LONDON.

PRAGUE. June 14 - Led by Madame Li Teh-chuan, President of the National Red Cross Society of China, 4 delegates of the Chinese Red Cross arrived in London yesterday, according to a report from the British capital.

The delegation will spend a fortnight in Britain at the invitation of the British Red Cross Society.

Madame Li Teh-chuan was met at the airport by Lady Limerick, Vice President of the British Red Cross Society and Miss Bark, International Relations and Relief Advisor of the society. Chinese Charge d'Affaires Huan Hsiang was also present.

HONGKONG OFFERS REWARD FOR ARREST OF CULPRITS.

CANTON. June 13 - The Public Relations Office of the Hongkong British Government issued a special bulletin ~~Sunday~~ yesterday offering reward for information leading to the arrest of the culprits in the sabotage of the "Kashmir Princess", a report from Hongkong says.

(Continued) 22 JUN 1955

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NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY.

Tuesday, June 14. 1955.

HONGKONG OFFERS REWARD FOR ARREST OF CULPRITS. (contd)

The bulletin said: "A reward of 100,000 has been offered by the Commissioner of Police, Hongkong, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of person or persons responsible for the sabotage of the Air India International airliner 'Kashmir Princess' which crashed into the sea while en route from Hongkong to Djakarta on April 11, 1955".

"It has been established beyond doubt that the ~~'Kashmir Princess'~~ met its end through an explosion caused by some form of time bomb", Commissioner A. Maxwell said yesterday. "It is regrettably almost equally certain that this time-bomb was placed aboard the aircraft in Hongkong."

"No effort is being spared", the Commissioner added, "to bring to justice the perpetrators of this ghastly crime which must offend the conscience of all humanity."

"The ~~Hongkong~~ police are dealing with this case as one of a carefully planned mass murder. All our investigations, which we have been patiently and steadily pursuing ever since the news of the loss of the aircraft first reached us, point this way."

"We have now arrived at a stage when we must ask the help of the public to complete our investigations. We believe that there must be members of the Hongkong community who, if they will only come forward, can assist the police in their enquiries".

UNILATERAL ELECTION IN LAOS UNACCEPTABLE.

HANOI. June 13 - The Pathet Lao fighting units must take part in the general elections in Laos, declared Thardan, organ of the Vietnam Lao Dong Party in an article yesterday. The paper, quoted by Vietnam News Agency, wrote that the elections as now being arranged for by the Royal Government of Laos without consulting the Pathet Lao fighting units constituted a unilateral act and a breach of the Geneva agreement.

The Royal Government of Laos, the paper said, had decided to integrate Samneua into the election area in Xiengkhoang, despite the fact that Samneua was a regrouping area of the Pathet Lao fighting units. The Royal Government of Laos was now hastily drawing up a list of electors and candidates and was applying old election rules that no longer conformed with the conditions in Laos.

These unilateral elections, the paper noted, coincided with intensified American intervention in Laos and following the signing of a military "aid" treaty between the United States and Lao Royal Government.

To bar the Pathet Lao fighting units from the general elections meant to submit still further to the United States imperialists and to wreck peace and independence in Indo-China, the Vietnamese paper said.

The paper said that attempts to prevent the Pathet Lao fighting units from taking part in the general elections or to sabotage the elections would encounter the strong opposition of the Laotian people, who demanded that the Royal Government put off the elections they have arranged and resume the consultative conference for general elections.

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UNILATERAL ELECTION IN LAOS UNACCEPTABLE. (continued)

Concluding, Nhandan said: "The Vietnamese people fully support the Laotian people's struggle for the holding of free and democratic elections with the participation of the Pathet Lao fighting units as provided for in the Geneva agreements".

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70,000 WORKERS STRIKE IN SINGAPORE.

PEKING. June 13 - More than 70,000 transport and factory workers in Singapore were on strike today, the Singapore police authorities announced this morning. Press reports reveal that the strikers protested against the arrest of trade unionists yesterday under the so-called "emergency regulations". They also supported the 6-weeks old strike of the staff and workers under the Singapore Harbour Board.

All public transport stopped and 26 factories ceased work as the workers went on strike. The strike of the bus workers began yesterday afternoon. Large numbers of armed police are today at the emergency standby, and roadblocks have been laid in many places. British army units are waiting for orders to take suppressive measures.

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EXPULSION OF CHIANG'S ORGANISATION FROM OLYMPIC COMMITTEE DEMANDED.

PEKING. June 14 - The International Olympic Committee should expel the so-called athletic organisation of the traitorous Chiang Kai-shek clique, demanded the Kwangming Daily in a commentary today. "This must be done to preserve the dignity of the International Olympic Committee and to have the Olympic games promote international friendship and peace as all people want", the commentary said.

It noted that the United States ruling clique pursued its vicious hostility to the Chinese people even into international athletic activities. At the joint meeting of the Executive Board of the International Olympic Committee which opened in Paris on June 11, the Chairman, Avery Brundage, who is an American, ruled for the Chiang Kai-shek clique to remain in the International Olympic Committee. "This is intolerable to the Chinese people", the commentary said.

The regulations of the International Olympic Committee stipulated that the Olympic Committee in every country was a national organisation, the commentary went on. "The only athletic organisation that lawfully represents the Chinese people in international Olympic games is the Olympic Committee of the Chinese People's Republic. The Chiang Kai-shek clique represents nobody, nor can its so-called athletic organisation represent the Chinese people in international Olympic games."

"The International Olympic Committee recognises the so-called athletic organisation of the traitorous Chiang Kai-shek clique and the Melbourne Organising Committee for the International Olympic Games has invited the organisation to the 16th Olympics. This is a serious violation of the Olympic regulations", the commentary stresses.

The Tientsin Ta Kung Pao in a commentary on the same subject declared that the protest of the Chinese delegate at the meeting is a just protest which is supported by "all the Chinese people". Rejection of this demand of the Chinese delegate by Brundage showed that he deliberately delayed the settlement of an urgent question confronting this international organisation. "The Chinese people can never tolerate this", the paper declared.

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Tuesday June 14, 1955.

JAPANESE PAPER GREETES SINO-JAPANESE FISHERY PACT.

PEKING. June 13 - The Sino-Japanese Fishery Agreement, which comes into force today, not only gives encouragement to Japan's fishing industry but also to its canneries and fish exporters. This remark was made by the Japanese paper Akahata in an editorial on June 2 welcoming the agreement on fishing in the Yellow Sea and the East China Sea, signed between the fishery organisations of China and Japan last April.

Referring to American efforts to destroy the Japanese fishing industry, the paper said that an area as large as Kyushu Island had been marked out in Japanese waters as United States naval base and for United States naval training manoeuvres. Besides, Japanese fishing was subject to strict restrictions, it added. The ultimate motive behind the American pressure, the paper noted, was to drive Japanese fishermen to invade Soviet and Chinese waters so as to create international disputes.

The paper stressed that the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese Fishery Agreement represented the determination of Japanese fishermen to oppose the American policy of creating international disputes and their disturbing of friendly and good neighbourly relations with the Soviet Union and China.

Akahata urged the Japanese Government to take up its responsibility for the solution of the fishery question between China and Japan. In conclusion, the paper called for the elimination of American naval bases and training grounds on the coast of Japan which brought a crisis to the Japanese fishing industry.

JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY PROTESTS POLICE ARREST.

PEKING. June 13 - The Japanese Communist Party has lodged a protest with the police authorities against the arrest of its leading member, Tsunesaburo Takenaka, a report from Tokyo says.

A statement issued by the Party's central leading bureau on June 3 demanded his immediate release. The police seized and detained Takenaka on June 2 on the basis of a decree which the law court had already declared defunct. the statement points out.

The arrest was an illegal trampling down of human rights, an encroachment on the rights and freedom of the people, the statement added.

The statement demands the withdrawal of the illegal arrest warrant against Japanese Communist leaders and an end to all illegal suppression, arrest and detention throughout the country.

It also demands the annulment of all occupation and suppression decrees, and the safeguarding of the rights and freedom of the people.

JAPANESE CONFERENCE TO DEFEND LOCAL AUTONOMY.

PEKING. June 13 - A conference of 1,500 Japanese local assembly members will open in Tokyo on June 26 to oppose the Hatoyama Government's attempt to revise the local self-government law, state Tokyo press reports.

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JAPANESE CONFERENCE TO DEFEND LOCAL AUTONOMY. (continued)

The decision was taken by representatives of the National Associations of the Presidents of Prefecture, City, Town and Village Assemblies at their meeting in Tokyo last Friday. The meeting decided to launch a nation-wide movement against the proposed revision.

Revisions which the Hatoyama Government is preparing to submit to the Diet will include abolition of the periodical meeting system of the local assemblies and strengthening of the central government's intervention into the affairs of the local self-governing organs.

Trade unions, including the 3,000,000 strong General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, also expressed strong opposition to the attempted revision.

JAPANESE WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST DISMISSALS.

PEKING. June 13 - Japanese Government and public service workers today held sit-down demonstrations, went off on leave of absence or refused extra work hours in a united action against Government dismissal bills and for a summer bonus equivalent to a month's wages.

The struggle, organised by the 1,800,000 strong Council of Government and Public Service Workers' Union, is scheduled to last for 3 days. It followed the rejection of the workers' demands by the Government after interviews between the union's representatives and Prime Minister Hatoyama and Government ministers concerned.

Another wave of struggle is expected to take place during the last 10 days of June if the Government should still refuse to meet the workers' claims, according to Tokyo agency reports.

HAIPHONG PORT FACILITIES BEING REPAIRED.

HANOI. June 13 - Port facilities at Haiphong, destroyed or damaged by the French Union Forces, are being repaired. Ships from South Vietnam are already able to moor alongside the wharf.

A 1,500 kilometre inland navigation route in the liberated area has been restored to shipping.

A dockyard, built in Namdinh by the Government is repairing ships under 300 tons.

VIETNAM LABOUR SUPPORTS HOLDING CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE.

HANOI. June 13 - The Vietnam General Confederation of Labour in a statement issued yesterday voiced support for the June 6 statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam calling for a consultative conference to discuss next year's general elections, reported Vietnam News Agency today.

The confederation appealed to the workers in South Vietnam, without distinction of political affiliations and organisations, to unite themselves more closely and combine action to struggle for the unification of the motherland. This is the basic condition for defending their own interests, safeguarding peace and independence of the country and guaranteeing freedom and democracy for the people, the confederation said.

(continued)

Tuesday June 14, 1955.

VIETNAM LABOUR SUPPORTS HOLDING CONSULTATIVE CONFERENCE. (continued)

The Central Committee of the Vietnam Socialist Party recently issued an appeal to Vietnamese intellectuals in connection with the holding of the consultative conference.

INDIAN ART IS VITAL CONTRIBUTION TO PEACE, SAYS PAPER.

PEKING. June 14 - Today's People's Daily declared editorially that the current visit of the Indian cultural delegation to China "is a great event in the growth of friendly ties and cultural exchange between China and India".

The paper pointed out that "it is particularly significant that there has been extensive growth of friendly relations between India and China in the past few years. This is due to the serious efforts by both people and co-operation between their Governments in international affairs.

Premier Chou En-lai's visit to India last June and Prime Minister Nehru's visit to China last October created even closer ties between both countries.

"In these circumstances, cultural exchange between China and India has been expanded", the editorial said. It noted that Chinese cultural delegations visited India in 1951 and 1954 and an Indian cultural delegation visited China in 1952.

Current visit of an Indian cultural delegation following shortly after the Bandung Conference, the paper added, "shows the great prospects for the broadest co-operation between China and India which share the common desire to preserve and cement Asian and world peace".

The Indian cultural delegation is now presenting a colourful and magnificent programme of music and dance in Peking, the People's Daily continues. "It is only natural that audiences in our country should warmly receive them. Chinese artists should particularly take this opportunity to study the outstanding technique of the Indian cultural delegation so as to enrich and raise their artistic creativeness.

"We admire and welcome the magnificent art created by the Indian people. It is our conviction that such art, like its creators, the great Indian people, has made and will continue to make vital contributions to Asian and world peace".

PAINTING FOR PEACE COMPLETED.

PEKING. June 14 - A painting dedicated to the Helsinki World Assembly for Peace to be held later this month has just been completed by 14 leading Chinese artists.

Done in Chinese traditional watercolour style the theme is devoted to peace. The painting portrays a flock of doves in a rock garden shaded by a pine tree where magnolias, peonies, pomegranates and geraniums are in bloom.

The 14 Chinese artists include 95 year old Chi Pai-shih and Yu Pei-an, noted for his paintings on flowers and birds.

The painting which is four metres long and two metres wide will be exhibited in different parts of the world with works by artists of other countries after the assembly closes.

INDIAN CULTURAL DELEGATION SEES PEKING OPERA

PEKING June 13. -- The Indian cultural delegation was entertained this evening with a performance by Mei Lan-fang, leading Peking opera star.

The world famous Chinese actor was presented with flowers by Mr. and Mrs. Anil Kumar Chanda, head of the Indian delegation, after his performance of "Nymph of the Lo River," a play adapted from an ancient poem describing the poet's admiration of the river nymph.

The Indian artists also warmly applauded the performances staged by other Chinese actors and actresses which included an episode from "The Story of the White Snake" dramatised from a Chinese legend.

During the day, members of the delegations visited the Summer Palace in the company of the Chinese singers, dancers and other artists.

The Indian guests with Ting Hsi-lin, Vice-Minister of Culture, climbed to the top of the Wah Shou Hill for a birds eye view of the palace and inspected the Golden Buddha in the big temple there.

After lunch at a lakeside restaurant, Indrani Rahman gave an impromptu rendering of the Bharat Natyam dance, and Chinese dancers followed with a Northeast peasant dance.

Boating on the Zuming Lake, the Indian and Chinese singers joining in each other's songs and tried to teach their songs to each other as they dangled their feet in the water.

Krishnan Kutty, dancer, gave an informal talk on the background of Indian classic dancing.

DEMONSTRATION FOR GOA LIBERATION IN CALCUTTA

NEW DELHI June 13 - 500 people demonstrated in front of the residence of the Portuguese Consul General in Calcutta yesterday against Portuguese occupation of Goa and other Indian territories.

The demonstrators raised slogans such as "Quit Goa" and "Down with Portuguese Colonialism".

Speeches made at an earlier meeting of the demonstrators condemned Portuguese imperialist domination over Goa and congratulated the Goan people on their "heroic struggle for freedom".

Immediate action to liberate Goa and other Portuguese-held territories was demanded at a convention of all parties held in Amritsar, East Punjab, on the same day.

The convention in a resolution condemned Portuguese atrocities against the Indian people and decided to send groups of volunteers to Goa.

NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY.

Tuesday, June 14, 1955.

JAPANESE VISITORS ON IMPRESSIONS OF CHINA.

CANTON. June 9 - A Japanese professor told Hongkong pressmen on Monday that the Chinese people want to live peacefully with all other Asian peoples and on friendly terms, according to Hongkong press reports.

Giving his impressions of his China tour, Professor Tomohide Suzuki of Hokkaido University said: "I was surprised to see the growth of this great and powerful country. The Chinese people have scored brilliant achievements in both economic and cultural fields".

Tomohide Suzuki visited China and North Korea after he attended the Asian Countries Conference in New Delhi. He was on his way home via Hongkong with 7 other members of his delegation including Masaharu Hatanaka, leading member of the Japanese Peace Liaison Committee of the Asian and Pacific Peace Conference, and Kimiko Abe, member of the Japanese Diet.

Masaharu Hatanaka, who was in China two years ago, expressed surprise at the fast progress of China's construction work. "The country has been so rapidly changed in only two years", he said.

Kimiko Abe said that she was particularly impressed by the achievements of Chinese women. "They have freedom of work and freedom of marriage. They all love work and they all love peace", she said.

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CAO DAI LEADER SUPPORTS CONSULTATION.

HANOI. June 9 - The leader of the Cao Dai sects in South Vietnam, Cao Trieu Phat, today voiced support for a consultative conference to discuss next year's general elections, reported Vietnam News Agency. He was endorsing the June 6 statement of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

This leader of the 12 unified Cao Dai sects said the statement showed the sincere desire of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to carry out the Geneva agreements. It also expressed the Vietnamese people's demand for national unification, he declared.

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INDIAN PRESS DENOUNCES U.S. "AID".

NEW DELHI. June 9 - United States "aid" to the Asian-African region was intended to keep "perpetually a colonial economy in this region", declared Hindustan Standard editorially yesterday.

The Hoover Commission recommendations on the American aid programme, the paper noted, openly said, "No manufacturing or large industrial development should be projected for the Asian-African area".

Statesman said in an editorial yesterday that "America has no desire to see large-scale industrial development in Asia as that would mean strangling its own prospective markets".

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HATOYAMA TRIES TO REVISE CONSTITUTION.

PEKING. June 13 - The Political Affairs Research Committee of the Japan Democratic Party is drawing up a bill to set up a committee to conduct research into the constitution. The bill would be submitted to the Diet for approval as a step to revise the Japanese Constitution which prohibits rearmament, state Tokyo press reports. The Hatoyama Government has included 2 million yen in this year's budget as operating funds for this committee.

According to the Kyodo News Agency, the Japan Democratic Party is holding behind-the-scenes negotiations with the Liberal Party on how to push this bill through the Diet. This would be taken as a step to push forward the merger of the two conservative parties.

Japanese Prime Minister Hatoyama declared at a meeting of the Upper House Budget Committee on June 10 that the cabinet, like the Diet members, has the right to submit a bill to revise the constitution. According to provisions of the Japanese constitution, however, this can be advanced only by more than two thirds of the Diet members and the cabinet has no right to do so.

JAPANESE DEMONSTRATION AGAINST U.S. GUN PRACTICE.

PEKING. June 13 - An all-night demonstration of protest against the United States military firing practice at Fujiyama will be held at the foot of the famous mountain on June 29, according to Tokyo press reports.

This was decided by the Federation of Yamanashi Prefectural Government Workers Unions last Saturday. The federation expects several thousand workers from Yamanashi and other prefectures will attend the demonstration.

INDIANS SIGN AGAINST ATOMIC WEAPONS.

NEW DELHI. June 13 - 100,000 signatures were collected in Punjab, India, against atomic weapons, according to a Naya Zamana report yesterday. The campaign is to be carried on in the state during the current "Helsinki Month" called by the All-India Peace Council, in preparation for the World Peace Congress.

MOTHERS OF 67 COUNTRIES FOR WORLD CONGRESS.

BERLIN. June 11 - Mothers from 67 countries are expected as delegates to the World Congress of Mothers, to be held in Paris from July 7 to 10. A press statement by Madame A.A. Griesemann, Secretary of the International Preparatory Committee of the congress, said that preparations had already reached a high level of unity and enthusiasm.

"Mothers, Who Give Life, Want To Defend It" is the title of the main report to be given at the congress. The theme of the congress is "For the Defence of the Children, Against War, for Disarmament and for Friendship Among Peoples".

Madame Griesemann said 200 delegates were coming from France, 100 from Italy, 150 from the German Federal Republic, 30 from Brazil, 20 from Japan etc. Delegations from Australia and New Zealand were already on the way.

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NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY.

Tuesday, June 14, 1955.

MOTHERS OF 67 COUNTRIES FOR WORLD CONGRESS. (contd)

A committee had been set up in France arranging celebrations in the provinces and Paris. Distinguished French people were on the Reception Committee to receive the delegates from all over the world.

Madame Griesemann quoted a report from Japan saying, "The scale of this movement is the widest we have ever seen. It includes those who have never participated in such a movement". She said the Dutch women's movement had organised the sale of a badge, representing a mother and her child, in order to help send delegates to the congress. In Austria, a stamp had been issued by the Union of Democratic Women of Austria for the same purpose. Italian women were going from door to door collecting agricultural products instead of money to raise funds and develop wide support for the congress.

In 14 countries national conferences of mothers were being arranged. Some had already been held.

Messages of support were coming in daily to the International Preparatory Committee. A number of international organisations had expressed interest in the congress, the secretary concluded.

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IMPORTANT PAPERS READ AT SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE.

PEKING. June 9 - Four papers were read today to all the assembled scientists at the conference of the Chinese Academy of Sciences still in session here. This conference has set up 4 departments of the academy to direct all scientific research.

In addition to these 4 main papers, 35 other papers have been read at separate sessions by scientists belonging to one or other of the 4 departments.

Of the 4 papers read to the whole assembly one was by Li Szu-kuang (J.S.Lee), noted geologist and Vice President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, on vortex structure and other problems relating to the compounding of geotectonic systems of Northwestern China. He analysed the cause of the formation of big and small vortices and showed the problems involved were connected with the search for oil deposits.

A paper on the study of the chemistry of citrinin was read by Wang Yu, Deputy Director of the Institute of Organic Chemistry at the Chinese Academy of Sciences. This presented the results of the work by Wang Yu and his colleagues in the past few years, solving problems of the stereochemistry of citrinin.

Two other papers dealt with the problems of fighting idealist thinking in scientific research.

Among the papers read at the sessions of the Department of Physics, Mathematics and Chemistry were ones on nuclear forces, internal friction of metals, differential geometry, the theory of functions and mechanics of elasticity, and research in synthetic rubber.

Physiology of streptomyces aureofaciens and the production of the anti-biotic aureomycin was one of the papers read at the sessions of the Department of Biology, Geology and Geography. Aureomycin has been used in the treatment of paratyphoid fever, typhus fever, trachoma, dysentery and certain kinds of pneumonia against which penicillin is ineffective. Other papers dealt with the cultivation of a special

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IMPORTANT PAPERS READ AT SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE. (contd)

variety of winter wheat in Northwest China which surpasses local varieties in yield by 20% to 30%; the study of the effect of crude soybean lecithin on the tissue cells; the geology of Tibet; future possibilities of agriculture in Tibet; the circulation of air on the Tibetan Plateau and its relation to weather in other parts of China.

Research on the forging, rolling and mechanical properties of nodular cast iron was read at the sessions of the Department of Technical Sciences. There were two other papers, one on a substitute for Soviet low alloy steel and another on iron catalyst used in the production of synthetic petroleum.

Problems involved in the excavation of the newly discovered neolithic settlement in Sian were discussed in one of the papers read at the sessions of the Department of Philosophy and Social Science. Other papers here covered the historical background of the "Dream of the Red Chamber" and research into the language of the Tai nationality in Yunnan Province.

EX-CHIANG AIRMAN - REUNION WITH HIS FAMILY.

NANKING. June 13 - The former Chiang Kai-shek air officer Ho Wei-chin who came over to the mainland with his plane was yesterday given a great welcome in Chung Hing Hsiang, his birth place in Changshu County, Kiangsu Province. His 71-year old mother who last saw him in 1947 wept with joy as she embraced him.

A large gathering in the afternoon heard him tell what decided him in crossing over to the people's side. He expressed his determination to help to liberate all those still under Chiang Kai-shek's control.

Ho Wei-chin, 1st Lieutenant intelligence officer in the 7th squadron, 3rd group in Chiang Kai-shek's airforce, flew an F.47 fighter-bomber over to the mainland on May 18.

INDONESIA, HUNGARY TO EXCHANGE AMBASSADORS.

DJAKARTA. June 13 - The Indonesian Cabinet decided at its meeting on May 31 to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of Hungary on an ambassadorial level, Antara reported today quoting an Indonesian Foreign Ministry's announcement.

The Governments of Indonesia and Hungary will open their respective embassies in Budapest and Djakarta, the announcement said.

NEARLY TWO MILLION INDONESIANS SIGN AGAINST A-WEAPONS.

DJAKARTA. June 13 - The Indonesian Peace Committee announced this afternoon that over 1,837,800 people in Indonesia have signed the appeal against atomic weapons. Among them were many cabinet ministers and members of parliament, the announcement said.

Tuesday June 14, 1955.

INDIAN PRESS ON NEHRU'S U.S.S.R. VISIT.

7 PEKING. June 12 - The honour which the Soviet Union has given to the Indian Prime Minister and the affection which the Soviet people have shown "are a genuine demonstration of their desire for peace", declared the Hindustan Times in an editorial yesterday. The paper pointed out that diplomatically, the Soviet Union had taken a series of steps for peace.

On the tremendous welcome given to Nehru in Moscow, the Delhi Times of June 10 said, "It is a spontaneous demonstration of popular esteem and love and we have not the slightest doubt that Nehru will carry back with him the most happy impression of the great people",

Dwelling on the significance of Nehru's visit to the Soviet Union, Jugantar in an editorial on June 10 said "The more this kind of sincere exchange among different countries takes place, the more rulers, statesmen and scholars of different nations will come in closer contact with one another the more the path of world peace and international friendship will be widened and brightened. Nehru's present visit to the Soviet Union has opened the door of that great possibility".

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JAPANESE TRADE UNIONISTS PRAISE CHINA.

CANTON. June 12 - A Japanese trade union leader said that China's present industrial level was far beyond his expectation, the Hongkong Ta Kung Pao reported yesterday.

Yoshiyuki Kitagawa, who led a delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan to China in May said this to the press after his arrival in Hongkong on June 10 from Canton on his way home.

He added that he was impressed by the sincere friendliness of the Chinese people who had suffered Japanese militarist aggression.

The Ta Kung Pao also reported that Hiroya Kawamura, head of the delegation of the Japanese Trade Union of Government Workers to China, was also impressed by the Chinese people's friendly attitude toward Japanese people. Kawamura who arrived in Hongkong on June 8 en route home said that the Chinese people enjoyed very democratic rights.

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LEAGUE FOR SINO-INDONESIAN FRIENDSHIP FORMED.

DJAKARTA. June 11 - A league to promote mutual understanding and friendship between the Indonesian and Chinese peoples was formed in Semarang on Tuesday, according to an Antara report.

Dr. Rustamadyi, Chairman of the Semarang Legislative Assembly, and Gunawan, Chairman of the National People's Party Executive Committee in Central Java, were elected at the inaugural meeting Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the league.

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CHINESE ART EXHIBITION OPENS IN INDIA.

NEW DELHI. June 11 - An exhibition of Chinese brocades, embroideries and paintings opened at Waini Tal, United Provinces, on June 9. It is organised by the Uttar Pradesh India-China Friendship Association.

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CHINESE ART EXHIBITION OPENS IN INDIA.(continued)

The Governor of Uttar Pradesh opened the exhibition and more than 300 prominent visitors, including ministers and members of Parliament, attended the opening ceremony.

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WORKERS GREET FRENCH C.G.T. CONGRESS.

PEKING. June 12 - The All-China Federation of Trade Unions has cabled a message of greeting to the General Confederation of Labour of France on the occasion of the 30th Confederation congress which begins today.

The message says : "In the struggle for improving living conditions, for democratic rights, defending national independence and world peace, the C.G.T. has further united the ranks of the French working class and won many successes. The Chinese working class is much inspired by and rejoice at all your successes".

The message concludes : "Long live the friendship and unity between the working class of China and France".

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VIETNAM DYKE REPAIR WORK.

HANOI. June 12 - Dyke repair work will be completed late this month in Vietnam as scheduled, according to water conservancy officials here.

By early June, 88% of the earth work in dyke repairing along the principal rivers was completed according to plan. More than 1,860,000 hectares of land will be free of the menace of floods.

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MONGOLIAN CULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES.

PEKING. June 10 - The Mongolian scientific and cultural workers' delegation left here this morning for home after a visit of 6 weeks to China. The visit was made under the 1955 plan to implement the Sino-Mongolian Cultural Co-operation Agreement. The delegation consisted of 3 members, headed by Mashlai, President of the Mongolian National Normal College.

During its stay in China the delegation visited cultural and educational institutions in Peking, Shanghai, Wuhan, Chungking, Canton and three other cities and had wide contacts with Chinese scientists, educationalists, literary and art workers.

Mashlai, the head of the delegation, had nearly 20 discussions with members of Chinese educational circles. He visited many higher education institutions, teachers schools and kindergartens.

Natsagdarzh, a historian and member of the delegation, had discussions with Chinese historians in Peking. He also attended discussion meetings on the problems of Chinese history, sponsored by the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

During his tour in China, Tsevegzhav, painter and member of the delegation, made several oil paintings depicting China's construction, model workers and landscapes. These paintings won great appreciation from Chinese artists when exhibited in the Union of Chinese Artists.

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Tuesday June 14, 1955.

MONGOLIAN CULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES. (continued)

During its stay in Peking the delegation was received by Chen Yi, Vice-Premier of the State Council and then had a long talk with Kuo Mo-jio, President of the Chinese Academy of Sciences. On the eve of its departure a farewell banquet was given in its honour by Chang Hsi-jo, Minister of Education.

INDIAN ARTISTS VISIT ART ACADEMY.

PEKING. June 11 - Anil Kumar Chanda, leader of the Indian cultural delegation, and Mrs. Chanda, herself a painter, visited the Central Academy of Fine Arts this morning.

The Indian guests inspected the students' work and discussed the links between Chinese and Indian art. They were interested in a bronze statue of a Chinese peasant girl and an Indian woman delegate who visited a Chinese village last year and Mrs. Chanda posed for a picture with the statue and the sculptor.

In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Chanda visited the parlour of the late Hsu Pei-hung, (Ju Peen), outstanding Chinese painter and old friend of the visitors. Mr. and Mrs. Chanda told Mrs. Hsu anecdotes of Hsu's life and work in India.

POLISH SCIENTISTS LEAVE FOR HOME.

PEKING. June 11 - The delegation of the Polish Academy of Sciences left home for home yesterday after a seven week's tour of the country. On the invitation of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Polish scientists visited scientific research institutes, institutions of higher learning, factories, plants and building projects. They made a number of reports and held discussions with Chinese scientists.

While in Peking, they took part in talks with Chinese scientists on co-operation between the Academies of Sciences of the two countries, and signed a protocol on this question. Academician Witold Wierzbicki, head of the delegation, made valuable suggestions for the future work of the Institute of Civil and Architectural Engineering of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

POLISH DELEGATION LEAVES FOR HOME.

PEKING. June 11 - The 12 members of the Polish delegation, headed by Mieczyslaw Lest, left for home by air yesterday, after attending the second session of the Joint Committee for Sino-Polish Technical and Technological Co-operation in Peking. A protocol, signed after the conclusion of the session, envisages the development of Sino-Polish technical and technological co-operation in industrial and agricultural fields.

After the signing ceremony, the Polish delegation, by invitation of China, a set of laboratory apparatus. During its stay in China, the delegation visited factories, agricultural organisations and transportation enterprises in Peking, Shanghai and Northeast China.

CHINESE EXHIBITION WILL GO TO PAKISTAN.

NEW DELHI. June 11 - The Chinese arts and crafts exhibition in India closed on June 9 in Bombay. It was presented in Delhi, Calcutta and Madras during the past two months. The exhibits will go to Pakistan for display.

Many of the 300,000 people who visited the exhibition travelled long distances to see it. In Madras, queues to see the exhibition reached two kilometres in length.

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CHINESE ART ENSEMBLE GIVES RECEPTION IN PARIS.

PRAGUE. June 11 - A select gathering of 2,000 Parisians last night attended a gala reception given by the Chinese art ensemble now participating in the International Theatre Festival in the French capital. The ensemble has concluded its first performances in Paris.

The reception included a varied show featuring songs and dances. Among those present were celebrities of the art and cultural circles of Paris.

The ensemble is scheduled to perform again at the Palais de Chaillot. Tickets for these shows which will last for five days have already been sold out.

The ensemble has won great acclaim from its audiences. It has become the front-page news and topic of comments in almost all Paris papers.

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CHINESE MUSICIANS ARRIVE IN BUCHAREST.

PRAGUE. June 11 - A Chinese folk music ensemble arrived in Bucharest yesterday evening after attending the 1955 Prague Spring Music Festival, says a report from the Rumanian capital. This ensemble will give performances of Chinese traditional music in Bucharest and other cities.

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CHINESE ARTISTS MEET PRESIDENT COTY.

PRAGUE. June 13 - Members of the Chinese art ensemble now in France met French President Rene Coty at the film festival in Paris on Saturday. Chang Chih-hsiang, head of the Chinese ensemble, thanked President Coty for the friendly reception given to the ensemble in France. He also expressed the desire to promote friendship and cultural exchange between the Chinese and French people. President Coty said that he was very glad to see the Chinese art ensemble at the celebration.

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AIRPLANES JOIN SEARCH FOR OIL.

URUMCHI. June 13 - Airplanes joined the search for oil last week in Sinkiang Province. This is the first time that China has used air survey to prospect for oil. They are helping the ground teams in magnetic and gravitational methods in the search for oil.

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BIGGER SUMMER CROPS IN ANHWEI

HOFEI June 12 - Harvesting of wheat, barley, beans, potato and other food crops has been completed in Anhwei Province along the Huai River. Gross output is estimated at 31% greater than last year and 78% greater than in 1953.

A major factor in this good harvest was expansion of the cultivated area by more than half a million hectares compared with last year.

Simultaneously with the harvesting, the peasants are planting maize, soya bean, peanuts and other oilbearing crops. Thousands of hectares have already been sown. State agencies have provided the growers with 45,000 tons of seed and 1,200,000 yuan in loans to facilitate sowing.

FRIENDSHIP STATE FARM REACHES RECLAMATION TARGET

HARBIN June 11 - Friendship State Farm in Heilungkiang Province, Northeast China, reports overfulfilment of its 1955 target of reclaiming 20,000 hectares of wasteland. The target was reached on Thursday afternoon. Tractor drivers and farm machine operators are continuing their ploughing to reach a margin of some 2,000 hectares above the target.

The farm has 200 tractor drivers and 297 farm machine operators, most of them demobilised servicemen or graduates from agronomical institutes. "These tractor drivers and farm machine operators have learned fast under the Soviet experts here," said Wang Yin-po, an engineer on the farm. "They did a splendid job with the 100 tractors at their disposal."

PLANS FOR HYDROLOGICAL SURVEY MAPPED OUT

PEKING June 12 - An extensive survey of China's water resources is to be carried out between now and the end of 1957, according to a conference which closed here on Friday. Convened by the Ministry of Water Conservancy, the conference was attended by over 100 water conservancy experts, surveyors and scientists. Data required for the drafting of overall plans to harness several major rivers in China, including the Yellow and the Yangtze, is to be collected. Surveys will be carried out for the building of irrigation projects that will expand the country's irrigated acreage by over 2,000,000 hectares, or two-thirds the size of Belgium.

In addition, investigations will be made into the water resources of vast tracts of waste land and work will be started on small hydro-electric stations in the rural areas.

HYDROLOGICAL STATIONS FOR TIBET

LHASA June 12 - Tibet's first four hydrological stations along the Lhasa and Brahmaputra Rivers are expected to begin work by the end of this month. Hydrologists sent by the Ministry of Water Conservancy are now helping to set up the stations.

Ten hydrological stations are scheduled to be established in Tibet this year.

RADIATION DISEASE CONFERENCE CLOSES

PEKING June 11 - The conference of 10 nations on radiation effects closed today in Japan after 13 days of discussions and inspection tours to the atom bombed cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, state Tokyo agency reports. The conference studied various clinical reports in the cases of the victims in the two cities and in the United States hydrogen bomb test in Bikini.

Speaking at the closing session, the conference Chairman, Japanese scientist Masao Tsuzuki said that he would later put forward a plan to set up an international organ for research on radiation diseases.

Doctor G.W. Gale, of Uganda, on behalf of the delegates from the nine other countries, said that all the participants to the conference, regardless of their race and political creed, had unanimously agreed to co-operate to protect mankind, now faced with the terrible risks.

The conference was sponsored by the Japanese Doctors Committee Against Atomic and Hydrogen Weapons, and attended by scientists from many countries.

LANCHOW-SINKIANG RAILWAY SURVEY

LANCHOW June 12 - Preliminary surveys have been completed on 500 additional kilometres of the Lanchow-Sinkiang railway. Construction has already started on the first 800 kilometres. This 1,300 kilometre stretch accounts for nearly half the length of the line.

The newly surveyed section from Yumen, China's leading oil producing centre, to Hami, northeast of the Takim basin, crosses a vast stretch of the Gobi Desert.

The surveyors travelled across the desert on 300 camels, which carried their instruments, food, and tents. Local Uighur herdsmen voluntarily served as guides or to bring water from distant oases.

SHANTUNG GOOD SALT OUTPUT

TSELIAN June 11 - Salt output in coastal Shantung Province has reached 60% of its annual production goal in five months. Shangtung, with 11 big fields extracting salt from sea water, is one of the four major salt producing areas in China.

MECHANISATION IN BUILDING CUTS COSTS

PEKING June 13 - The use of factory made reinforced concrete has cut building costs from half to three quarters compared with traditional building processes, a spokesman of the Ministry of Building said today. Prefabrication and machinery on the building sites, now widely employed throughout the country, was raising building efficiency as much as tenfold, he noted.

35 factories making doors, wall sections, windows, floors and other prefabricated building parts are established this year in leading industrial cities in North, Northeast and Northwest China.

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MECHANISATION IN BUILDING CUTS COSTS (continued)

Factory built structures assembled by machinery on the sites would amount to 165,000 tons in weight this year as against 88,000 tons last year, he estimated. Machinery would move 5,430,000 cubic metres of earthwork as against 3,000,000 cubic metres in 1954.

SHANTUNG EXPERIMENTS IN HYBRID MAIZE

TSILIHAN June 13 - Experiments with hybrid varieties of maize are being carried out on hectares of land in Shantung Province. These are expected to provide the experience for the use of these high yielding and early ripening strains over 33,000 hectares next year.

5,000 agricultural producer co-operatives and mutual-aid teams are engaged in this experimental work. Research centres and state farms are passing on their experience and providing the seed.

SOVIET WORK ON BOTANY PRESENTED TO UNIVERSITY

KUNMING June 11 - A copy of a valuable study of the flora of the U.S.S.R., containing descriptions of over 12,000 botanical specimens, was presented to Yunnan University here yesterday by a Soviet specialist. It was sent by the V.L. Komarov Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

TOWN PLAN FOR INNER MONGOLIAN CAPITAL

HUHEHOT June 11 - A team of 70 surveyors is collecting data for the layout for 46 square kilometres of new city construction in Huhehot, capital of Inner Mongolia. A town plan is due to be ready by the end of this year.

Huhehot has grown rapidly since liberation. It now has a population of 200,000, over 50 primary and middle schools and specialised institutes, 9 cinemas and theatres, as against 3 prior to liberation, and 3 big hospitals.

Another 100,000 square metres of new housing is now going up. Amenities include workers' club and school buildings.

A new park hall 1,000,000 square metres in extent now includes a children's stadium and a zoo.

PEKING SPORTS NEWS ROUND-UP

PEKING June 9 - H.C.N.A Special Correspondent - Never a dull moment. That saying sums up my impressions of the varied amateur sports activities now going on in Peking.

The city table-tennis championship now enters the finals stage. Survivors of inter-collegiate and inter-trade union competitions are now preparing to fight it out for the annual trophy.

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PEKING SPORTS NEWS ROUND-UP (continued)

More lockers, showers and other equipment have been added to the People's Swimming Centre. Water sports enthusiasts are flocking to the swimming pool in the Summer Palace every day.

A new indoor badminton arena is now near completion. It will be the venue for the city's tournament for the best badminton players among Government office workers.

Volleyball players are busy getting into top form for the city-wide tournament which begins this month. I learn that new tactical and strategical manoeuvres, picked up from the visiting Czechoslovak and Bulgarian teams, will be a feature of the coming tournament. The current holders of the Peking championship trophy, in basketball, the team of the security forces, left yesterday for a series of friendly games in Shenyang, Northeast China. But they will be back in time to defend their title in the capital's basketball championship matches later in the summer.

It is almost impossible to keep pace with all the workers' and students' track and field competitions that are going on. They take place every weekend at the city's many stadia. At Peking Stadium alone, some 80 organised competitions will be held by the end of this season.

The stadium, by the way, has just completed a new covered stand and expanded its grandstands. It is also building a new three-storey place as dressing, massage and rest rooms for competitors.

ZEOLITE TO BE MINED

FUSHUN June 9 - Working of newly discovered zeolite deposits has just started in an area near Fushun. This mineral will be used to replace artificial water softening agents for industry.

TRADE UNION DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BERLIN

PEKING June 9 - A Chinese trade union delegation of four headed by Li Tsai-wen, member of Secretariat of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, left by plane for Berlin via Moscow today.

They will attend the Fourth Congress of the Confederation of Free German Trade Unions.

CZECHOSLOVAK ENSEMBLE LEAVES SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI June 9 - The Czechoslovak State Song and Dance Ensemble left here yesterday after finishing nine days of performances.

It gave six shows which drew a total audience of 85,000 people.

During their stay here, the Czechoslovak artists laid wreaths at the tomb of Lu Hsiang-shan, one of China's most eminent revolutionary writers, and paid a visit to the East China branch of the Central Conservatory of Music.

7 NATIONAL TRACK AND FIELD RECORDS IMPROVED

SHANGHAI June 13 - 7 national track and field records were improved at a competition here yesterday.

The Central Athletic Institute team clocked 48.5 seconds in the women's 4 by 100 metres relay race, beating the previous national record set two weeks ago.

In the men's 5,000 metres event, Li Chi, a student, broke the tape at 8 minutes 58.4 seconds. He beat the Inner Mongolian runner Itauteg who clocked 0.8 of a second slower. Both broke the old record of 8 minutes 59.8 seconds.

National records in the men's 400 metre sprint, javelin throwing and highjump and the women's 80 metres hurdles and discus event were also improved yesterday.

NORTHEAST CHINA BREEDS NEW CROP STRAINS

CHANGCHUN June 13 - 6 rust-resisting spring wheat varieties have been bred in Northeast China by the joint effort of the Northeast China Agricultural Research Institute, the Northeast China Agricultural College and several experimental farms.

4 high quality strains of flax bred by the Northeast China Agricultural Research Institute are able to raise the per hectare yield of flax by 20% compared with the local strains. A newly selected strain of Polish sugar beet has a yield of sugar 10% above local varieties.

All these new crop varieties are being widely propagated among the growers in Northeast China.

CZECHOSLOVAK GENERATOR LIGHS UP CHINESE VILLAGE

PEKING June 13 - A generator, which the Czechoslovak Government presented to the Changkuochuang village agricultural producer co-operative near Peking, has been installed.

7 Czechoslovak experts and their assistants worked all day on June 5 to install it. In the evening, the co-operative office, the clinic and the cultural centre were flooded with electric light. For the first time in the history of the village, the co-operative members read under electric light in the library.

The Chairman of the co-operative, Kuo Jung, said that its members would work for a bumper harvest as a token of appreciation of the friendship of their Czechoslovak brothers.

CHINESE CULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR INDONESIA

PEKING June 10 - A 77-member cultural delegation, led by Cheng Chen-to, Vice-Minister of Culture, left here for the Republic of Indonesia today. It is on a goodwill mission, on the invitation of the Indonesian Government.

Deputy head of the delegation is the noted writer Chou Erh-fu. Among the members are well-known dancers, Peking opera actors and musicians.

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PEKING PRESS REVIEW. (continued)

The inauguration of the 4 departments of the Chinese Academy of Sciences which will guide China's scientific research is given prominence in all papers.

News reports and descriptive items cover the celebrations of International Children's Day by Peking children and the varied festivities marking the occasion.

The People's Daily announces that subscriptions to the 1955 National Economic Construction Bond by mid-May reached 500 million yuan, or 86% of the total issue for the whole year.

Editorial comment in the Indonesian press is quoted in the People's Daily welcoming China's decision to deport the 4 American fliers who intruded into her territorial air. It also quotes Indian papers which are urging that the saboteurs of the "Kashmir Princess" be duly punished.

News is given in all papers of the continuation of the Soviet-Yugoslav negotiations on May 31. The comments made by the Indian Prime Minister Nehru concerning his coming visit to the Soviet Union and other European countries and his views on some international issues are quoted in the People's Daily and other papers.

Reports of other major world news include the Atomic Disease Conference now being held in Tokyo; the widespread opposition of the Cambodian people to the United States-Cambodian military agreement; the strikes in Britain and other West European countries; and the plenary meeting held by the National Committee of the Communist Party of Uruguay.

NEHRU ON INTERNATIONAL SITUATION.

NEW DELHI. June 1 - Indian Prime Minister Nehru, commenting on the deporting of 4 American airmen from China, yesterday said that it was certainly to be welcomed not only in an individual sense but in a larger sense of helping in general the trend towards the lessening of world tension.

He made this statement at a press conference here, according to Indian Information Service.

Referring to the sabotage of the "Kashmir Princess" Nehru said there was no doubt that the time bomb was placed on the plane at Hongkong.

On his forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union and some other European countries, Nehru said that his visit might help in the broad objective of India's foreign policy, namely the lessening of world tension. He said he would very much like to have some picture of the activities of the Soviet Union. "I am going on this tour with a receptive mind and a friendly spirit".

Nehru said that Goa belonged to India geographically and in every other way, and inevitably it must become part of the Indian union. The question was how this could be brought about. It was absurd to expect India to tolerate foreign territory on her soil. Nehru added that the Indian Government would continue to seek a settlement of the Goa question peacefully and by negotiations.